dvise him at large upon this point, it is unneces sary that we should say more.

Wisconsin has just held an election for a Justice of her Supreme Court, and an issue was made up on the duty of ebedience by each State Judiciary to the mandates of the Supreme Court of the United States. Both candidates were Republicans; but Judge Dixon, the incumbent, held that State Courts must respect and conform to decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court as of higher authority than their own, and had so decided in S. M. Booth's case; at which many if not most of the Republicans were dissatisfied, and brought out A. Scott Sloan as a regular candidate to supersede Judge Dixon. The Democrate almost unanimously sympathized and voted with those Republicans who sustained Judge Dixon, who has thus been elected by a majuity semewhat under two thousand.

As Wisconsin is Republican by at least Ten Thousand majority, and has been regarded as one of the most radically Anti-Slavery States, this electien, though occurring under circumstances which gave great advantages to the more conservative side, has yet a decided significance.

THE LATEST NEWS

RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 13, 1860. NO RECESS.

Congress will not vote a recess for the Charles ten Convention, but pairing off will so thin out both Houses that temporary adjournments must become necessary, as quorums can barely be maintained, and no business will be transacted. THE CAPTURE OF THE MEXICAN STEAMERS.

The Atterney-General concurs with the Secretary of the Navy in justifying the capture of the Mexican steamers, and has given an opinion to that effect. They are libelled at New-Orleans as prizes, and the question will be judicially determine whether they were pirates, or became prizes through an alleged act of war in firing into the Indianola. It is easy to anticipate the verdict of a New-Orleans jury. With the popular prejudice which exists there against Miramon's Government the release of the prisoners on the ground that they were not privy to Marin's expedition, is a surrender of the whole principle involved in the case. THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. Curtis submitted a report and bill for a Pa eific Railroad to-day. The minority of the Committee disagree as to the route, and will test their relative strength in the House.

THE CORRUPTION INVESTIGATION.

Mr. George Phitt of Philadelphia appeared before Mr. Covode's committee, and was ready and willing to testify, when Mr. Winslow interposed an objection to the question as to the amount of money used, and the mode of expenditure in Pennsylvania during the last Presidential election. He admitted being treasurer of a Democratic committee. Owing to Mr. Train's absence, the Committee was equally divided, and consequently no decisive action could be taken. THE TEXAS REGIMENT.

The Committee on Military Affairs again rejected

the proposition to call out a Texas regiment of mounted volunteers, and it may be considered dead. INCREASE OF CAVALRY.

The moveme:) to transfer two regular regiments into cavalry is still undetermined, but more favorably entertained than the other.

MR. BUTTERFIELD'S PROJECT.

Mr. Corwin made an eloquent and impressive speech before the Post-Office Committee, advo eating Mr. Butterfield's project of a mail consection by steam between the United States and Mexico. THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.

It is now expected that the Charleston Conven tion will adjourn by Saturday, the 28th, at furthest The exorbitant charges of the hotels will expedite business. The Cincinnati Convention sat five days. and passed the platform on the first. That prece dent will be urged now. The rush of New-York and Eastern delegates is expected here on Monday and Tuesday, when tickets for the round trip will be issued. Fernando Wood is considered played out, and will be put in the back-ground at Charles-

MR. BUTTERWORTH'S GRIEVANCE.

ton.

The following is a correct statement of an occurrence which took place in the Covode Committee of Investigation, that has been the occasion of some public misrepresentation of a member of that Com-

On Friday last, after the examination of Butterw was concluded, he, addressing the Committee, and not Mr. Train, said that he considered some of the ques tions offensive and insulting to himself personally, and such as he would resent elsewhere.

Mr. Olin inquired, "Do you mean to be understood as saying you would hold any man responsible for the exercise of what he claimed a proper discharge "of his cuty, as a member of this Committee?" To rth replied, " Certainly not, but the question, he thought, implied that he (Butterworth would barter his principles for office; that he had answered to avoid misconstruction, and he now wished, as he had answered in the negative, that "both question and answer might be stricken out, in

Mr. Covode suggested that there might be other tes thuony, which would make it proper that the question

ad snawer should be retained.

Mr. Train said that witnesses were not called before the Committee to be invulted, but to accertain from them facts, and if Mr. Butterworth's testimony was tot controlled by subsequent evidence, he saw no ob section to striking out both the question and the answer, if the witness desired, and this was assented to

to the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Friday, April 13, 1860. The grounds on which the Commissioner of Patents banted an extention of the Morse patent of 1846 are, but the invention was original, novel, useful and pat stable; that it is valuable and important to the pub-

superated for his time, ingenuity, and expense in originating and perfecting it.

Semi official advices from Chill state that peace has sen entirely restored, and the people are prosperous.

Carvallo, formerly Minister to the United States, on appointed in a like capacity to France

The Senate to-day confirmed about thirty army ap-summents of captains and lower grades, to fill vacan-te caused by death and resignation.

Destructive Fire at Whitehall.

Taoy, Friday, April 13, 1869.

A most destructive fire occurred at Whitehall,
I., this afternoon. The telegraph office having
to bornt, we are unable to obtain full particulars.

A fire broke out in Hall's drug-store in Canal street,
at 4 o'clock there were 20 buildings destroyed inding two banks, the Post-Office, Telegraph office
the Express office, and the fire was still raging.

I engine left Rutland for the scene at 6 o'clock p. m.,
bell was also expected from Saratoga and other
tes.

THE PRYOR AND POTTER QUARREL

PRYOR DECLINES TO FIGHT-THE AFFAIR TER-

MINATED. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 30, 1860. Mr. Potter has returned to the House, and was warmly welcomed. The main facts of the affair with Mr. Pryor are understoodd to be as follows: On Wednesday, Mr. Hindman delivered a note. inviting him out of the District, saying that his answer would be received by Mr. Keitt, as he was going away. Mr. Potter replied, that as the same liability attached to him under the Constitution of Wisconsin here, as elsewhere, he would receive any communication here, and referred to his friend,

At 3 o'cleck yesterday a note was received through Mr. Cheesman, on behalf of Mr. Pryor, asking whether Mr. Potter would accept a challenge here. Mr. Potter replied, that after his previous note he did not see any necessity for such inquiry, and that he would answer when a message was received. At 8 o'clock last night a challenge was sent, and accepted at 114 o'clock.

In accepting, Mr. Potter wrote Mr. Lander saying he did not see any ground for a hostile quarrel on so trivial a cause, and he deprecated ducling; but as there was an evident purpose to pursue him to that extremity he accepted, with the bowieknife for the weapon. Mr. Lander stated this fact to Messrs. Keitt and Cheesman, when the acceptance was delivered.

Mr. Cheesman objected to arranging a meeting with such weapons without consulting his principal. At 31 o'clock this morning he addressed Mr. Lander, stating that he positively declined a meeting on his own responsibility, as the weapon was savage and barbarous, and he closed the correspondence.

Mr. Lander, without consulting Mr. Potter, addressed a note to Mr. Cheesman, stating that as the weapon seemed to be the cause of the difficulty, he would meet Mr. Pryor with any one he might choose. This invitation was refused on the ground that he had no cause of quarrel with Mr. Lander, and there the matter terminated.

When Mr. Potter consented to accept Mr. Pryor's challenge last night, he delivered to his friend, Col. Lander, a private letter, which, probably, had been prepared in expectation of such a contingency. It recapitulated somewhat the alleged cause of quarrel, and stated that he regarded the cause of free speech as imperiled in his person, and was determined to vindicate, to the last extremity, his own personal rights, as well as those of his constituents. Such is the substance of his note, which may or may not be published. He and his friends regarded this whole difficulty as furnishing evidence of the settled purpose either to intimidate him into submission or to compel a resort exposing his life to unequal chances. Hence, while condemning the practice of dueling, he felt there was no alternative but to meet the necessity in the manner proposed.

One extraordinary feature about this affair is that the usual request for an explanation of the language excepted to was not made, thus precluding any possibility of accommodation. All candid men admit there was no good ground for a combat, under the code, because the case was one which discreet friends would have required to be adjusted. Mr. Pryor's only message was a direct challenge, which ought never to have been borne for such an offense. even with his construction of it.

The refusal to accept Col. Lander's voluntary cartel occasions much comment. He regarded the rejection of Mr. Potter's terms, and the language secompanying it, a reflection upon his principal, and, acting upon the pracedent in the Graves and Cilley case, substituted himself.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, April 13, 1860. The following is believed to be a correct statement of the Pryor and Potter affair up to noon to-day: Immediately after the occurrence in the House, Mr. Pryor dispatched, through Mr. Hindman of Arkausas, a note to Mr. Potter, asking him to leave the District to re-

Mr. Potter replied that as Mr. Pryor's note contem plated avoiding the anti-dueling penalties in the District, and that as his (Potter's) disqualification was contained in the Constitution of Wisconsin, he could not leave the District. On this, Mr. Cheesman, a substitute for Mr. Hindman, who was obliged to leave for Arkapsas, handed Mr. Potter a peremptory challenge

from Mr. Pryor, dating his note Virginia. Col. Lander, who had been designated by Mr. Potter as his friend, handed, after a lapse of twelve hours, a note to Mr. Cheesman accepting the challenge, and noming common bowie knives as the weapons, and to fight in open air with two friends, each armed with

Colt's nistols. Mr. Cheesman protests against this form of weapon s absurd, barbarous, and vulgar, and offers to construe the code in the most liberal way, provided other arms are suggested.

Mr. Potter authorized Mr. Lander to decline any other terms, and Mr. Lander offers to substitute himself for Mr. Potter, with other weapons, to both of which propositions, without consulting Mr. Pryor, Mr. Cheesmen replies, that the first is vulgar and inadmissable, and that, while appreciating Mr. Lander's zeal for his friend they have no cause of quarrel with him, and consequently no demand to make on him. Mr. Pryor is still in Virginia, and has not yet heard of the action of his second in the matter. The latter is elieved to have acted after consultation with Mesers. Miles, Keitt, Mason and Hammond.

Mr. Potter came into the House at 11 o'clock, and was greeted by a number of his friends, with whom he retired to a cloak-room.

The above is based on information obtained in Dem-

The following in relation to the same correspondence

the version in Republican quarters: It is understood that after Mr. Potter replied to Mr. Pryor's first note that he would receive any message at might be sent him in the District, Mr. Prvor asked him if he would accept a challenge, to which Mr. Potter replied that he would inform him whenver a challenge reached him. Mr. Pryor then sent him a challenge, to which Mr. Potter replied, referring him to Col. Lander to make the necessary arrangements.

These terms, as proposed by Col. Lander to Mr. T. P. Chisman, were, that Mr. Potter, though disclaiming allegiance to the code, would fight Mr. Pryor in any place, in doors or out, in the District, with bowisknives. This was declined, on the ground that the weapons were barbarous and inhuman, and not used To this Col. Lander replied that Mr. Potter detested

the whole system of dueling as barbarous and unchristian, but being called to account for the exercise of free speech on the floor of the House, he consented, not being accustomed to the usual weapons of the duelist, to meet him in a way that would place them on equal terms, and to name the time, place, and weapons. But, as the weapons named by Mr. Potter were objected to, Col. Lander, without Mr. Potter's knowledge, tendered himself to Mr. Pryor without restriction, which was also declined on the ground that he had no quarrel with Col. Lander.

The correspondence between the friends of Mr. Potter and Mr. Pryor did not close till this morning. It cannot be published until Mr. Cheesman, who was Mr. Pryor's principal friend, can be seen and his con-

XXXVITH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, April 13, 1860.
Sever, "I Executive communications of no importance were recently red.
The House act for the admission of Kansas was read.

Mr. FITCH (Dem., Ind.) offered a resolution directing the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to settle the accounts of Randolph Clay, Minister to Peru.

settle the accounts of Randolph Clay, Minister to Peru. Referred.

Mr. WILSON'S (Rep., Mass.) resolution in relation to the suppression of the slave-trade was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. SUMNER (Rep., Mass.) presented supplementary papers to the memorial of Mr. Sanborn, containing authenticated copies of the writ of habeas corpus in the case of his discharge. Mr. S. allinded to the fact that there was no resisting a mob, as previously stated in the Senate, unless it was by the kidnappers who arrested Mr. Sanborn. The Special Committee knew that ex-Gov. Wise was in possession of important facts relating to the Harper's Ferry affair, which he would not disclose, and that he had thrown down the challenge to the Committee and the country that he would not appear; yet he was not summoned, and two Northern men, who knew nothing about the affair, were arrested, one put in juil and the other kidnapped.

Mr. MASON (Dem., Va.) said so far as he spoke of the action of the Committee, the Senator knew nothing of them. The Committee would report in due time.

of them. The Committee would report in due time.

Mr. SUMNER replied that Mr. Wise was not kidnarred nor handcuffed—a fact apparent to all.

The papers and memorial were laid on the table.

The bill amending the Patent laws came up.

Some verbal amendments were made. At 1 o'clock it was laid aside, and the private calenar resumed.
The bill for the relief of David Myerle, was passed, The Senate went into Executive session. Adjourned

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House is engaged on private bills.

Mr. CARTER (Rep., N. Y.) from the Committee on
the District of Columbia, moved for authority to employ a Clerk.

This being refused, he asked to be excused from service as the Chairman of the Committee.

Mr. BURNETT (Dem., Ky.) hoped this would not
be convoluded as the configuration was a little excited.

Mr. BURNETT (Dem., Ky.) hoped this would lest be granted, as the gentleman was a little excited. JOHN COCHRANE (Dem., N. Y.)—Now that the anti-Polygamy bill had passed, entreated his friend to remain in his position. [Laughter.]

Mr. CARTER did not hear his colleague's words, but his eloquence fluxed as a feather on the wave, leaving no ripple behind. [Laughter.]

The question of excusing was pared over.

Mr. CAREY (Rep., Ohio) asked leave to introduce a resolution instructing the Committee on Agriculture to resolution instructing the Committee on Agriculture to report a bill for an efficient reorganization of the Agri-

cultural Bureau.

Mr. BRANCH (Dem., N. C.) objected.

On motion of Mr. POTTER (Rep., Wis.) the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions was authorized to

employ a Clerk.
Mr. CURTIS, by unanimous consent, introduced the following bill:

A Bill to secure contracts, and make provision for the safe, certain and more speedy transportation by railroad of malistroops, mentions of war, naval and military stores, between the Atlantic States and those of the Pacific, and for other

troops, mentions of war, naval and military stores, between the Atlantic States and those of the Pacific, and for other purposes. by the Senate and those of the Pacific, and for other functed States of America in Congress assembled, That to insure the safe, bertain, and speedy transportation of mails, troops, and public stores from the western border of the State of Missouri, and the other on the western border of the State of Missouri, and the other on the western border of the State of Missouri, and the other on the western border of the State of Missouri, and the other on the seatern border of the State of Missouri, and the other on the seatern border of the State of Missouri, and the other on the state of the Missouri River, and thence proceeding by a state trunk line, by the nearest and best route by or in the vicinity of Sait Lake City to the City of San Francisco, or to the navigable waters of the Sacramento, in the State of California, there be, and hereby is, granted to William H. Swift, Samuel T. Dana and John Bertram, of Massachusetts; Moses H. Grinnell, Benjamin Chamber, Hamilton Fish, John A. Dix, Daniel C. Eston, Azonah Boody, and Joseph Field of New-York; Daniel I. Morrel, Joseph Harrison, George W. Cass. Joseph H. Scranten, Morton is definined, of Pennsylvania; Edward Pennselton, of Virginia; Benjamin H. Latrobe, Ross Winans, and Thomas Swan, of Marshami, William Case, S. S. L'Hommedien, and Henry B. Gurtis, of Ohlo; Thomas A. Morris, Jessie L. Williams, and David C. Bankam, of Indiana; Joshua Cobb of Tennessee, E. O. Grovener, and William L. Walls, of Michigan; John Wentworth, N. B. Judd, John Moore, and G. Hammond, of Illnois; John How, James H. Lucas, William Glipsin, and Williard P. Hall, of Missouri; Charles Masce, Lucius H. Locayworthy, Hugh I. Reid, and Hoys Sheman, of Iowa; Samuel I. Bensely, T. D. Judsh, and Louis McLare. of California; Herman C. Leonard, and I. G. Ainsworth, Oroson. Frovided thai in any incorporation of themselves herein zamed by oath or otherwise, and to such persons ciates, to the amount of early attenued line as such persons may adopt, said sections to be those designated by odd numbers. And when the United States have disposed of any such sections, or for any other reason cannot convey title thereto, or when the same shall be condemned by the United States are worthless (and his decision be approved by the tecressary of the interior), or when the same shall be occupied at the date of passing this set, the deficiency shall be made up by selections made within aix miles of said road from lands of the United States to which none of the aforesid objections apply: Precided, That so soon as the terms of this act are accepted by the parties undertaking to perform the services berein provided for, it shall be the day of Freetdent of the United States, upon the application of said parties, to cause the public lands for six miles on each side of so much of such road as the parties may indicate, to be withheld from settlement, sale, and occupation, until the lands slad bave been surveyed and the alternate sections selected, as provided in this act.

Suc. 2. And be it further caucied. That each and all grants made in this hill to the parties aforesid are made on the terms and conditions specified in this set and on conditions specified in this set and on condition that said parties assent to the same and comply therrowith; and that said parties assent to the same and comply therrowith; and that said parties assent to the same and comply therrowith; and that said

made in this bill to the parties storecaid are made on the terms and conditions specified in this set and one condition that said parties about to the same and comply there with; and that said parties about the same and comply there with; and that said parties about transport by railroad the mails, troops, and public stores of the United States, as proceedined is this act, upon the route designated in this bid as near as may be practicable. Such railroad to be supplied with all necessary orains, enterts, visited to, and all other equipments, furniture, and apportenances of a first-class railroad, with rails of a good quality and size, which rails and all other of American iren shall be of American manufacture. And said parties shall provide a telegraph line on said road in the most approved and workmanilke manner.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That the road contemplated by this not shall carry over each section as it is finished, all mails, troots, seamon and Government stores, and Government agants; and shall be allowed for these services such sums as the Department is behalf of which the service is rendered may antionize and prescribe, the rate in no case to exceed, in petice or war, that paid for like services is peace on other first class railroads of like character, until the whole amount of monsy advanced by the United States to said patties shall be reimbursed by services so rendered: Provided, That the United States shall at all times have the preference for all purposes to the use of said road and telegraph line; and for telegraphic services rendered the Government shall pay such sum as the Department may allow in bookly for which it may be rendered.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted. That whenever either of said road and are provided to the convenience of the contemplated by the class of the good substantial, and workmanilie manner, and in all respects the same to the President to appoint immediately three Commissioner, who shall examine the same and make report to him in relation thereto; and succeeding degree of iongitude until the aforessid meridian of one hundred and nine degrees of longitude is reached. And as the work preceeds, after the completion of fifty consecutive miles sections, and they are approved as aforessid, bonds shall be issued for each rolls so completed asporting to the above rates; and the issue of said bonds and the receipt thereof by the parties aforessid, shall operate as a first merizage lism to the United States on the readbon road rolling stock, tron, and all the buildings and appartenances belonging to said road, and all the buildings and appartenances belonging to said road, and all the buildings and appartenances belonging to said road, and all the buildings and expertenances belonging to said road, and all the purchases made of materials or outlits to scoure to the United States: Proceeded. That the sum so advanced by the United States the renhausement of the sums as advanced by the United States: Proceeded. That the sum so advanced as aforesaid shall not exceed sixty millions of deligra; and, provided, also, that before toth advances shall be made for work in the State of California, legislative providens and antimity shall be procured from California of any other State through which the road annil pras, which shall secure the validity of the lieu contemplated by this act, and to this out, the parties moderating the service herein provided shall agree to have fire hundred miles of their road and delegacient to this out, the parties heretofore mentioned shall have the lands to this out, the parties heretofore mentioned shall have the lands for each fifty consecutive miles of and road are completed in the manuer berein stated, the parties heretofore mentioned shall have been astalled, the parties heretofore mentioned shall have the lands here of fifty consecutive miles of the fifty and telegraph line completed by said parties. until and farthesed and telegraph line conflicted by said parties. until add farthesed and telegraph line conflicted by said parties. until add

this act.

Sim. 5. And be it further enacted. That if the parties proceed ing under the provisions of this act, in the construction of said road, shall full to commence the work upon said road within one year from approval of the act by the President, or fail to proceed at an average annual rate of one hundred and fitty (150) inlies per year after the first year, or shall fail to complete the whole of said line, and furnish the railread trus-portation contemplated and contracted for by this act along the entire line within fifteen years after the passage and approval of this act, the parties contracting or owning the same, hall forfier all the rights and privileges hereby granted, other in respect to aid, right of way, or lends not yet disposed of by them; and it shell be the right and duty of Congress to provide for the construction or completion of the same by other parties, and to this end all the property, rights. Iranchiese, or improvements belonging to or conjected with this road, so far as completed or in progress, course to and become the property of such second parties herein referred to appoin the same conditions as it becomes to purious these failing perties shall be pad by said second parties and the said accord parties; and the said accord parties and the said accord parties; and the said accord parties shall, from that time, receive and hold said property spon the same constitutes as it is received by

the first nattles, and upon such further conditions as Congress, may funcase; and they, the sa. 'd second parties, shall be liable to be superseded in like manner as the first in case they fail to comply with the terms of their as. Provided, that two millions of declars shall be added to the gross sum for every year's reduction of the time of completing the mark, payable as the bonds before named.

be it further enacted, That the parties afores Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, Thus the parties aforesaid shall annually during the construction thers. It make a full report to the Secretary of the Interior, verified by the oath of the proper officer or agent of said parties, of the cs. udition and pragress of ead work, of the length or railroad must beingraph line completed, and the noest of the same, and the distance in course of construction and the cost so far of the same, of the value of the lands unsold, of the amount of money may property as hard and of the amount received from the read, and of all the esset and excesses of the construction thereof up to the time of reaking said report for the proceeding year. And said a partial be continued annually after said road and telegraph lines are completed, showing the meanal income and expenditures thereof by them, after that time, together with a sistement of the lands remediing unsold and the estimated value theseof, and of the lands end and the amounts received therefor, and a general statement of the condition of said road and delegraph lines and of the income and expenditures thereof for the year preceding.

ceding.

Fuc. 7. And be it further enacted. That said parties owning or managing said railroad and telegraphic line shall keep the same in good order and repair, and shall not permit any unreasonable delay in the transportation of mails, troops and stores sent by Government on said railroad, or in the transmission of intelligence by said telegraph line; and in case said parties shall permit or allow any such unreasonable delay, or permit or allow said railroad or telegraph line to remain improperly out of repair, such party shall be subjected to such flues and penalties therefor as the department whose business may be neglected shall see fit to impose.

Sec S. And be it further exacted. That the Secretary of the

repair, such party shall be subjected to such fines and pensities therefor as the department whose business may be neglected shall see fit to impose.

Byc. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the lands to be surveyed (after the routes shall be fixed) on the line of said road so far as necessary, as fast as may be required by the construction of said railroad, and the lands hereby granted shall not be liable to saie (except by said party) or entry, or presemption, before they are surveyed.

Sinc. 9. And be it ferther enacted. That the right of way is hereby granted for said railroad to the parties constructing the same, to the extent of two hundred feet in width on each side of said railroad where it may pass through the public domain in the manner, in all other respects, as is provided by law in other cases, including all necessary grounds for station building, workshops, and depois, and se forth; and the right of way shall

act, and required in the donation to the road named in this bill.

Sac. 10. And be it further enacted. That all minerals of gold and silver, and cheabar, shall be, stud are hereby, reserved and excepted from the operation of this act; but to said is the construction of said railroad and telegraph line, said party may take and use earth atone, timber, and other materials from any lands adjacent to add railroad belonging to the United States.

And be it further enacted. That if, at any time, from any emergency of Federal affairs, the Government of the United States shall require the soils and exclusive use of the railroad and telegraph line herein provided for, and shall assume the same, the Government shall credit said railroad and telegraph line over and above the operating expense during the time in which the Government shall have had exclusive possession and control of the same.

Sac. 12. And be if further enacted, That the bonds authorized to be issued by the provision of this act shall be made payable to heare, and redeemable at the Treasury of the United States in thirty years from the date thereof bearing interest at the rate of time per centum per annum, payable semi-annually at the Treasury of the United States; and if bonds be issued, they shall be coupon bonds, or inscription bonds at the election of the parties herein named.

Several private bills were passed. Adjoraned till

Latest Doings of the Legislature. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

ALBANY, Friday, April 13, 1860. The Governor has vetoed the West Washington Market bill, which was laid on the table, where it will very likely remain till the Governor sends in a few more of the same sort, when they will be disposed of Nothing has yet been developed to show whether

any measures will be taken to increase the revenue, other than increasing direct taxes. The Quarantine bill went up in a balloon in the As-

sembly to-night. Mr Dwight moved to recommit the bill with instructions to strike out the enacting clause, and spoke forcibly against the bill. Mr. Conkling followed on the same side, and the motion prevailed by a large majority. The Assembly passed a Bankrupt bill to-day, or

rather amended the Two-thirds act so that a debtor may be discharged on his own application. The act does not take effect till the first of April next.

The Senate is now (10:45 o'clock) discussing the to aholish capital punishment, with a fair prospect that it will pass. The bill is essentially as it came from the Assembly.

There is now no reesonable prospect that the Legislature can adjourn this week.

P. S .- 11:15 p. m .- The Capital Punishment bill has passed, 20 to 7. It was slightly but not materially led; so it has to go back to the Assembly, which will undoubtedly concur. Thus there is at least one measure of this Legislature which the public will

largely unite in commending.

The City and County Tax levy has been ordered to a third reading, with the provise about contracting the street cleaning stricken out.
The unsafe-building bill has been amended so as to

obviate the objections urged against it, and reported to the Senate.

From Albany. ALEANY, Friday, April 13, 1860.

The Conference Committee on Tolls had a meeting

A majority of the Senate Committee will not probably agree on anything but an increased communication ably agree on anything but an increased commutation bill, and the removal of the restrictions on the fare of the Central Railroad, while the Assembly having in view the interests of those doing business on the canals, will, it is said, insist on tolls. Here is, therefore, but little incased probability of agreement.

It is rumored that the Susquehanna tax bill lingers in the Executive Chamber, depending on the fate of the tells.

The Governor has returned to the Senate, with his

veto, the bill authorizing the sale of certain lands be-longing to the State, and to empower the corporation of New-York to purchase the same.

The main objection of the Governor is to the section The main objection of the Governor is to the section directing the Controller of the city to purchase and acquire for the city any title, claim or interest of any person to lands surveyed under the act, and to pay off all claims, rights of action, and demands growing out of the use or occupation of said lands.

He says if this provision is interpreted literally, it would compet the Controller to extinguish the claims upon lands which the city had refused to purchase, and which temain the property of the State. It compets

which remain the property of the State. It compels the purchase of a lease, the validity of which is con-tested in the Courts, and to extinguish over \$690,000, the justice of which the Controller is taking measures

dispute. Even if the obligation is intended to be cautional upon the purchase of lands, the result may be to com-pel the city to pay the judgments which its authorities have represented to be fraudulent and unjost. The tailornals of justice will in due time enforce the collec-The Governor desires to be understood as not expressing any opposition as to the rights of the State in the hands affected by the bill, but says that, so far as the State is concerned, the failure of the bill will do her no injury, while the authorities of New York protest that it is unjust to that city.

test that it is unjust to that city.

In conclusion, the Governor quotes from a letter received since the passage of the bill, from Greene C. Bronson (who was represented on the floor of the Assembly as declaring his belief that the Washington-Ascembly as declaring his belief that the Washington-Market judgments were good and valid) protesting sgainst it, and declaring that if such a law can be passed without violating the fundamental principles of the Covernment, it is not too much to say that the Constitution in its present form is not worth preserving. On motion of Mr. Remay, the veto was laid on the table for the present. The veto of the West-Washington Market bill, as well as the veto which was sert to the Assembly yesterday, has been laid on the table, because it is anticipated that the Governor will also veto the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad bill and the Anti-Rent bill, if also not the New-York City Railroad bills, the object being to get all the City Rullroad bills, the object being to get all the vetaes before both Houses at the same time, so as to log roll them all through over the Governor's veto.

Later from Havana.

Charleston, Thursday, April 12, 1860.
The steamship Isabel left Havana and Key West on the 10th inst., and arrived at Savannah in 44 hours, and at Charleston in 50 hours from Key West, and 60 the steam sloop-of-war Pocahontas left Key West on the evening of the 10th.

The steam sloop-of-war Pocahontas left Key West on the evening of the 10th.

The Havana Sagar market was quiet; Muscovado was quoted 74@9 reals. Molasses quiet. Exchange on London 121@131 premium; on New-York 21@31 premium;

It is proposed by a house at Barcelona to lay a sub-

marine cable between the islands of St. The Porto Rico. Lake Navigation

The propeller Prairie State arrived this morning from the lower lakes, she being the first vessel through the straits of Mackinac. She passed through some thirty miles of floating ice above Milwaukee, with but little difficulty.

Navigation Westward.

Sarnia, O. W., Friday, April 13, 1860.

The Northern Transportation Company's propeller Michigan, bound to Ogdensburgh, N. Y., the first boat from Chicago this season, passed down this afternoon. She reports but little ice remaining.

Mexican News. SAVANNAH, Thursday, April 12, 1860. Advices from Vers Cruz of April 1 confirm the raising of the siege by Miramon, owing to the want of provisions and munitions of war. He had lost 2,000 ent of 5,000 men. The loss to the city was trifling. Advices from the City of Mexico state that there is

strong feeling in the city in favor of a war with the United States.

The American Minister, McLane, arrived at Vera Cruz on the 28th. Degollado had gone to Tampico to enter upon a cam-

Valdez, with 2,500 men, had been defeated, with

St. Josephs, Me., Friday, April 13, 1860.

The second messenger of the great Overland express route, left here at 9 colock this morning, with a fair number of letters, a fall summary of telegraphic news, and few private dispatches for San Francisco and Sacramento. CalMornia Pony Express

news, and few private dispatches for San Francisco and Sacramento.

St. Louis, Friday, April 18, 1869.

The Pony Express that left San Francisco at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 3d inet., reached St. Joseph's a few moments after 5 o'clock this afternoon, but while the private dispatches and Associated Press reports were being prepared for transmission, the wire broke down between Kansas City and Leavenworth. It was then too late to repair it to night, but it will be put in working order the first thing in the morning.

An organized band of horse thieves have seriously interfered with the line all the Spring. They have often cut the line simultaneously in several places and often cut the line simultaneously in several places and carried off and hid a large quantity of wire, and once hey threatened the life of the line repairer.

Harrisburg Municipal Election. HABRISBURG, Pa., Friday, April 13, 1860. Mr. Wm. Kefner was elected Mayor of this city to

Missouri Democratic State Conven-

Tion.

St. Louis, Thursday, April 12, 1860.

The Democratic Convention finished nominating a State ticket this morning. The Convention also elected eighteen delegates to the Charleston Convention, and nine Electors. The delegation to Charleston is understood to stand as follows: Hunter, 11; Douglas, 3; Dickinson and Breckinidge, 2; each. The Convention has adjourned size die. vention has adjourned sine die.

Freshets in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Friday, April 18, 1860.

Columbus papers state that the injuries sustained by the railroads and canals in the central portions of the State are much greater than was anticipated. The damage to the public works is immense, probably not less than \$50,000. East of Newark the Central Ohio road is covered with water for miles. At Marietta yesterday the water was six feet deep on Harmer street, and was rising at the rate of three inches per hour. At Zanesville the Muskingum River is higher than ever before known. West Zanesville is entirely under water, and the lower side of Zanesville is in the same condition.

some condition.

The Central Ohio Railroad is very much damaged, and several warehouses upon it are washed away.

Railroad Accident.

Chicago, Friday, April 13, 1860.

The express train from St. Louis for Chicago hast night broke through the trestle-work bridge three miles north of Springfield, instantly killing two men who were riding in front of the baggage-car. The engineer and fireman were badly hurt. No others seriously injured.

Marine Disaster-Loss of Life. Boston, Friday, April 13, 1860. The master and seven of the crew of the whalin

hark k-acce, were drowned oil Cape Horn by the boat being enashed by a whale. The names of the lost are Capt. W. H. Almy, his son, George H. Almy, Hugh Bell, Henry Sanguinette, Edwin McNamara, James Castle, Warren Thurston, and Manuel Portuguese. The Roucee arrived in New-Bedford yesterday. The Freshets and Western Travel.

PITTSBURGH, Friday, April 13, 1869.

The damage to the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, and Chicago Railroad is very slight; passenger and freight trains are running with the usual regularity. The Pennsylvania Railroad is uninjured. The river is in fine boating order, boats are plenty, and loading for all recits. Departure of Delegates for

Charleston.

Boston, Friday, April 13, 1860.
The steamer S. R. Spaulding, amply provisioned, and about sixty passengers, including the delegates to the National Democratic Convention and a band of music, left this evening for Charleston, via Baltimore.

Marine Disasters.

SAVANNAH, Friday, April 13, 1860.

The schooner R. L. Fay, with 300 bales of cotton on board, caught fire this morning, opposite the Lamar Press, when she was scuttled. She will be raised to-morrow and unloaded. The damage is slight.

The schooner Alva, bound to St. Tobias with immber, was wrecked on the 9th inst. on the coast of North Carolina. The captain and crew were saved. The vessel is a total loss.

The Baltimore and Ohio Road.

The damage by the recent freshet along the line of the Bultimore and Ohio Read proves to have been slight. All the bridges and embankments are in good condition, and business on the road is fully resumed.

Markets.

Mobile, April 12.—Cottons—Sales of two days, 7,000 bales.

Market unchanged, but with an improved demand.

Savannar, April 12.—Cotton firm; sales to-day, 600 bales; of the week 5,500 bales; receipts do., 5,000 bales. Sterling Exchange active at 3,000 bales prome.

Charleston, April 12.—Cotton dayanced jc. on the week sales to day, 1,200 bales; sales of the week 12,000 bales; receipts do 5,900 bales.

Priladelphia, April 12.—Flour guiet. Werat firm; sales 2,000 bales.

Priladelphia, April 13.—Flour guiet. Werat firm; sales 2,000 bales, 18 ed at \$1.00; White at \$1.62. Provisions quiet. Werst dull at 21,2224;

Baltinore, April 15.—Flour active, Howard Street superfine at \$6. Werat bucyant; choice White \$1.30; Red \$1.40.

**Elico Corn firm; White Tagatic; Pelicw Tagatic. Provisions steady; Mees Pork \$1.3; Prime \$15; Bulk \$14; Bacon loc. Weinst quiet at 22,2222;

Cincinnar, April 12.—Flour quiet. Provisions quiet, and unchanged. Whitem: a better feeling in the market; sales at 186,618;c. Monry market slightly more stringent, with an improved demand. Stent, Exchange on New York without alteration.

FIRES.

FIRE IN CARMINE STREET.

Last night, about \$\frac{1}{2}\$ o'clock, a fire occurred in the fancy store of \$S\$. Gluck, No. 31\frac{1}{2}\$ Carmine street, in consequence of some laces and embroideries in the store window igniting from the gas-lights. Before any alarm was given by the bells, a hook and ladder company, who had been privately notified, reached the ground, and by means of two or three hooks the

company, who had been privilely hoshed, reached the ground, and by means of two or three hocks the burning mass of embroideries, cotton batting, &.a., was disaged into the streets, where it was destroyed.

The firemen soon came rushing to the spot in large numbers, and, though informed that the fire was out, they nevertheless stretched their hose and threw seyeral copions streams into the store, damaging the stock that escaped unseathed by the fire. Mr. Gluck's loss by fire and water is estimated at \$150; he had recently moved into the store, and was uninsured. S. & J. Joyce, metal roofers, occupying the basement, sustained slight damage by water. The building, owned by Mr. L. Ven Wart, was not much injured. Insured.

Yesterday morning a fire occurred in the little confectionery shop No. 24 Park street, but it was speedily extinguished by the firemen. Damage \$25; insured for \$500 in the Rutgers Insurance Co.

CABINET-MAKERS OF THE TWESTIETH WARD,-The German "Tischlers" of the Twentieth Ward, being a branch of the General Cabinet-Makers' Association, which pumbers about 1,400 members in the city, held a meeting last evening at Biegen's "Locale," in Thirty-second street, and decided to unite in a demand for an increase of ten to fifteen per cent on their present wages; those now getting ten shillings want twelve, and those getting twelve want fourteen. Some have already succeeded in getting the increase demanded.

The association numbers 140 members, and is presided over by Mr. S. Juenger.

A MALICIOUS HOAX.-The statement that a man named Weed had confessed the murder of Parker in New-Hampshire is pronounced a hoax. A dispatch from Manchester says that a brother of the person said to have made the confession is Wm. M. Weed, Clerk of the Court of Carroll County, and who is spoken of as one of the delegates to be elected to the Chicago Republican Convention. The inference is that the hoax was concreted to make him appear as the brother of a murderer, and lessen his chances of election.

GERMAN REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE -The Central Committee of the German Republicans of this city met last night at Dramstic Hall, in Houston street. Resolutions were passed strongly disapproving of the action of the State Legislature, in granting the franchises of projected railroads to certain spesulators, alleging that they were valuable to the city, and calling upon his Excellency Gov. Morgan, to veto the whole batch of railroad hills repoint before him. the evening was spent in discussing the matter of having the German element fairly represented at the Chicago Republican National Convention, and finally a resolution was adopted calling upon the New-York State Central Committee to accord to them the privilege of sending delegates of their own thither. Some talk was also had about having a German Republican Conven tion at Chicago, to meet several days previous to the organization of the General Convention. A resolut was offered and discussed, favoring the appointment of a German Police Captain, to fill one of the three vacancies made in the department by the new Police bill. The Germans are unanimous in favor of such an ap-

CORRECTIONS .- In a recent paragraph we stated that the party proposing to accompany Mr. John W. Dodge to Labrador and Hudson's Straits was to be composed chiefly of students from Williams College. This we learn to be incorrect. The Lyceum of Natural History of the College is to send out a similar ex-

In giving the names of the New-York Delegates to the Seventh Annual National Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations at New-Orleans, some errors occurred. We present a correct list. The Rev. J. L. G. McKown, James Ed. Hadnet, esq., N. B. Holmes, esq., George P. Nash, esq.

vital particulars of the Western freshets. The rising of the Scioto river has covered miles of valuable farms with a flood, carried away railway tracks, rooted up telegraph poles. In West Columbus the inhabitants have been driven from their lower floors, and their visiting and outdoor work must be done in boats. A canal tog is moored to a blacksmith's chimney. On the Central Ohio Railroad the freshet has done great damage. Near Newark it is said that the track is covered with water for a long distance. The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, the Claveland and Pittsburgh road, the Stenbenville and Indians road, are all very much injured. This sudden rise in the rivers of Southern Ohio is without precedent in the history of recent years. When the swollen waters reach Cincinnati and points below, the most disastrous accounts must be expected.

More Counterfeits.-Last night a general attempt was made to flood the city with counterfeit \$5 bills on the Franklin County Bank of Greenfield, Mass., but owing to the early notice of the fraud sent by telegraph from Headquarters by Operators Kellock and Polhamus, to the various police stations, it proved s failure. The following persons were arrested in the course of the evening for attempting to dispose of the worthless notes in payment for articles of trifling value: Charles Hull and Thomas Bennett in the Sixth Ward, Richard Jones and James McGuinness in the Ninth Ward, and Wm. Seymour in the First Ward. The bill is well executed, and calculated to deceive.

murder seems now about to have some light thrown upon it. The facts, briefly recapitulated, are these;

A great excitement was raised at Ottumwa, and a public meeting was held. Officers of justice were in pursuit of the supposed murderers, and at the last ac-counts it was thought that they would soon be taken. It is now supposed that the victim, at first auknown and unrecognized, was named Harvey, and that site had only a few days before eloped from Rockford, Ill., with a man named Lawrences who had either married her or pretended to marry her. Measures were taken to identify the body, and the case will undoubtedly soon be cleared up, as far as such an affair can be made

DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO .- On Monday night, a very Fences were blown quite away, trees were twisted off at the roots, barns and sheds blown down, most of the chimneys in the range of the storm were destroyed,

display of aurora borealis last night. At times the fir-mament appeared to be supported by ethereal columns, illumined by the most brilliant and gorgeous hues.

her assistance, succeeded in extinguishing the flames.

-A correspondent writes us that the real end of the sudden derarture for Europe of the Hon, Emanuel B. Hart, Surveyor of the Port, was not to look after frauds on the revenue, nor to receive a legacy left him by an enamored Jewess, but to attend the fight between Heenan and Savers. It is well known that Heenan and Hart are great friends, the latter having employed Heenan, for a long time, to do nothing in the Surveyor's Office, at a salary of \$2,500, and that Hart lost considerably by backing the Bonicia Boy in his contest with Morriseey. He has also now betted heavily on the fight with Sayers, as have many of those

-The Rev. Dr. Spear of the South Presbyterian Church of Brooklyn, having been obliged by a serious illness to relinquish his pastoral duties for some months past, finding his health but partially restored by the means used here, has at length yielded to the advice of his physicians and the earnest solicitations of his many warm friends, and is about starting upon a European trip. He sails to-day in the steamer Adriatic.

Polsoning of Children .- At the Orphan Asylum in Lexington, Ky., the children recently ate by mistake some arsenic prepared for the destruction of rate.

Twenty-one of the victims of this mistake were seen onsly poisoned, but, by great care, were saved from

THE MYSTERIOUS PARKER MURDER AT MANCHES-

pedition under the charge of Professor Chadbourne. THE WESTERS FRESHETS.—The telegraph gives all

THE MURDER AT OTTUMWA, IOWA .- This mysterious upon it. The facts, briefly recapitulated, are these;

"Two strange men, accompanied by a beaut ful, young woman, apparently about 18 years of age, are first noticed at Oskaloosa, next at Ottumwa, and finally at Eddyville, at all of which places she passed as the sister of one of the men, and occupied the same room with him at the hotel. The last seen of them, they left Eddyville at dark, pretending to return to Ottumwa, and the body of the murdered girl was found in the river on the morning of the 30th ult., bearing marks of violence."

and much damage done to stock. AURORA BOREALIS .- There was another beautiful

CAMPHENE ACCIDENT .- Mrs. Lord, residing at No. 82 Bayard street, was severely burned last night by the explosion of a camphene lamp. Officer Jourdan of the Sixth Presinct heard her cries, and hastening to

The Jury is the Pfromer case at a late hour last night came in for the second time, and stated that they could not agree. They were then discharged by the Court. It is understood that they stood seven for conviction and five for acquistal.

Hebrews in the city who are of a sporting disposition.

THE MYSTERIOUS PARKER MURDER AT MAKCHESTER, N. H.—THE MURDERER REVEALED.—The Roston Journal has seen a private letter from Sandwich, N. H., which states that a man named Harvey Weed of that place, died at his father's house on the 30th of March, and just before he breathed his last confessed that he was the murderer of Mr. Parker at Manchester. He said another man held the vistim, and he tabbed him. This is all the information on the subject that is contained in the letter. Mr. Parker it will be emembered, was murdered some 15 years since, he at that time being tax collector for Manchester.

THE MISSISG BARK MISSISGER BIRD.—A Honolulu paper of February last says that by advices from Melbourne, parporting to have come from the American Cor sul there, we learn that the missing collection of Messenger Bird has been heard of at the Feejee Islands, where she put in casensibly for water and provisions, reporting a six-days passage from New-Zealand. The singularity attending her requiring supplies after so short a passage sattracted attention, which had to the observation of considerable collect in her hold. After disposing of a portion of this, she took her departure for parts unknown.